



R¹ is hydrogen, CHN₂, R, or -CH₂Y;

Y is an electronegative leaving group;

$$X_2 - X_1 \text{ is } N(R^3) - C(R^3) \text{ or } N=C;$$

Ring C is a fused aryl ring, provided that the fused aryl ring does not have an -N(H)- group at the position adjacent to the -C(O)-N(-)- group in ring B;

each methylene carbon in Ring A is optionally and independently substituted by =O, or by one or more halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, or C₁₋₄ alkoxy.

(a) R^1 is $-CH_2Y$ wherein Y is a halogen, OR, SR, or $-OC=O(R)$, wherein R is an aryl group or heterocyclic group;

- (b) R^2 is CO_2H or esters, amides or isosteres of CO_2H thereof;
- (c) $\text{X}_2\text{-X}_1$ is $\text{N}=\text{C}$;
- (d) Ring C is a fused five or six-membered aromatic ring having zero to two heteroatoms; and
- (e) n is 0 or 1.

3. (Amended) The compound of claim 2 wherein:

- (a) R^1 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$ wherein Y is a halogen, OR, SR, or $-\text{OC}=\text{O}(\text{R})$, wherein R is an aryl group or heterocyclic group;
- (b) R^2 is CO_2H or esters, amides or isosteres of CO_2H thereof;
- (c) $\text{X}_2\text{-X}_1$ is $\text{N}=\text{C}$;
- (d) Ring C is a fused five or six-membered aromatic ring having zero to two heteroatoms; and
- (e) n is 0 or 1.

4. (Amended) The compound of claim 3 wherein R^1 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$ wherein Y is F; R^2 is CO_2H or an ester or amide thereof; $\text{X}_2\text{-X}_1$ is $\text{N}=\text{C}$; Ring C is benzene ring; and n is 0 or 1.

5. (Amended) The compound of claim 1, said compound selected from the compounds: